

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace Paragraphs [001], [005], [0014], [0016], [0017], [0025], [0027], [0029], [0030], [0031], and [0032] of the Specifications with the following paragraphs:

A1 [0001] The present invention relates to compound miter saws or other power operated equipment or machinery utilizing a cutter for performing working operations on a workpiece. More particularly, the present invention relates to improvements in the table assembly for the miter adjustment for such power operated equipment. The table assembly includes a miter detent ~~override~~ override for allowing adjustment of the miter angle without interference from the detent system.

(X3) [0005] In accordance with the present invention, an improved table assembly incorporating a miter locking mechanism with a miter detent ~~override~~ override mechanism is employed. The locking mechanism includes an axially extending locking rod which has a two positional lever assembly at one end and a guide/locking bracket at the opposite end. The guide/locking bracket is utilized to guide the movement of the locking rod as well as to lock the table at the desired miter angle. The lever assembly is movable between a first position where the miter table is locked to a base of the table assembly at a specified position and a second position where the miter table is free to rotate with respect to the base of the table assembly. The miter detent ~~override~~ override mechanism includes a detent spring, a detent spring actuator and a plurality of detent slots with each slot being located at one of the various popular miter angles. When the detent spring is located within one of the detent slots, the miter table is releasable held at a respective one of these popular miter angles.

A3 [0014] Figure 6 is a perspective view of the miter locking mechanism and miter detent ~~override~~ override mechanism in accordance with the present invention;

A4 [0016] Figure 8 is a perspective view of the miter detent ~~override~~ override mechanism shown in Figure 6; and

[0017] Figures 9A-9C are cross-sectional side views of the miter locking mechanism and the miter detent ~~override~~ override mechanism in accordance with the present invention showing the mechanisms in their various positions.

A5 [0025] Referring now to Figures 5 and 6, lock assembly 28 comprises a miter locking mechanism 66, a miter detent ~~override~~ override mechanism 68 and a housing 70. Housing 70 is a generally hollow rectangular member which is fixedly secured to table 44 such that it extends radially outward from table 44. Housing 70 is positioned on table 44 such that when saw blade 18 is positioned perpendicular to fence 26, or at a 0° miter angle, housing 70 is also generally perpendicular to fence assembly 26. Thus, housing 70 is generally parallel to saw blade 18.

A4 [0027] Miter locking mechanism 66 can be located in one of two positions by the pivotal movement of lever 72. Referring now to Figure 9C, miter locking mechanism 66 is shown in its locked position with lever 72 being located at a position angled downwardly from a horizontal position or a position angled downwardly from the upper surface of housing 70. In this position, lever 72 urges locking rod 74 towards table 44 which in turn engages locking tab 88 against surface 90 of base assembly 12 locking table 44 with respect to base assembly 12 at the specifically desired miter angle. The load with which locking rod 74 engages locking tab 88 and surface 90 can be adjusted by rotating locking rod 74 within pivot pin 82 to adjust the working length of locking rod

74. A screw driver slot is provided in the threaded end of locking rod 74 to facilitate this adjustment. A patch lock, or other retaining mechanism, is incorporated onto the threads of locking rod 74 to retain locking rod 74 at its desired location with respect to pivot pin 84 82.

[0029] Referring now to Figures 5, 6 and 8, miter detent ~~override~~ override mechanism 68 comprises a detent spring 92 and a detent ~~override~~ override lever 94. Detent spring 92 is secured to table 44 using a pair of bolts that extend through apertures 96 formed in detent spring 92. Detent spring 92 is a generally U-shaped spring which includes a formed detent 98 on the connecting leg of the U. Detent spring 92 is normally positioned as shown in Figure 9A with the shape of detent spring 92 being designed such that detent ~~400~~ 98 biased into one of the detent slots 54 to releasably position support table 44 with respect to base assembly 12 at one of the more common miter angles defined by detent slots 54.

[0030] Detent ~~override~~ override lever 94 is pivotably secured to housing 70 using a clamp pivot 100 which is bolted to housing 70 using a pair of bolts extending through apertures 102 formed in clamp pivot 100. The outer end of lever 94 extends towards locking lever 72 and is positioned between locking lever 72 and housing 70 as shown in Figures 5 and 6. The opposite of inner end of lever 94 extends toward detent spring 92. The inner end of lever 94 is positioned under the outer end of detent spring 92 to enable lever 94 to move detent 98 out of engagement with the respective slot 54. Detent spring 92 includes a pair of contoured tabs 104 which are cradled by the inner end of detent ~~override~~ override lever 94. A biasing spring 106 biases lever 94 in a clockwise direction, as shown in Figures 9A-9C, such that the inner end of lever 94

maintains engagement with contoured tabs 104.

A1 [0031] Detent ~~override~~ override lever 94 is normally positioned as shown in Figure 9A. In this position, detent 98 is in engagement with one of the slots 54 to releasably hold table 44 at one of the more popular miter angles. When it is desired to reset support table 44 to a new miter angle, locking lever 72 of miter locking mechanism 66 is first moved to its released position as shown in Figure 9A or 9B and the outer end of lever 94 is pushed downward to pivot lever 94 in a clockwise direction as shown in Figure 9C. This clockwise rotation of lever 94 causes the inner end of lever 94 to lift detent spring 92 causing the disengagement of detent 98 with its respective detent slot as shown in Figure 9C. Support table 44 can now be rotated until the desired miter angle is reached. At this point, detent ~~override~~ override lever 94 can be released causing detent 98 to engage another detent slot 54 if it is desired to select one of the more popular miter angles defined by detent slots 54. Locking lever 72 of miter locking mechanism 66 is then moved to its locked position as shown in Figure 9C to secure table 44 with respect to base assembly 12.

[0032] When the desired miter angle is not one of the pre-selected miter angles defined by slots 54, the adjustment of table 44 is similar but different to that described above. With table 44 locked to base assembly 12 as shown in Figure 9C, when it is desired to reset support table 44 to a new miter angle, locking lever 72 of miter locking mechanism 66 is first moved to its released position as shown in Figure 9A or 9B and the outer end of lever 94 is pushed downward to pivot lever 94 in a clockwise direction. This clockwise rotation of lever 94 causes the inner end of lever 94 to lift detent spring 92 causing the disengagement of detent 98 with its respective slot as

shown in Figure 9C. When the desired miter angle is reached, locking lever 72 of miter locking mechanism 66 is moved to its locked position as shown in Figure 9C to secure table 44 with respect to base assembly 12. Once locking lever 72 has been locked, lever 94 can be released. The release of lever 94 allows detent spring 92 to engage the upper surface of detent plate 48 as shown in Figure 9B because detent 98 is not aligned with one of slots 54. By keeping pressure on miter detent ~~override~~ override lever 94 while engaging locking lever 72, detent 98 is kept away from detent plate 48 and slots 54. This allows the setting of a miter angle near one of the slots 54 (i.e., 44° instead of 45°) without having the biasing load of detent spring 92 reacting against detent plate 48 to urge table 44 to the desired angle.

Please delete the Abstract Section of the specification and replace it with the following abstract:

A compound miter saw includes a unique table assembly which incorporates a table locking mechanism and a detent ~~override~~ override mechanism. The lock mechanism incorporated into the table assembly is movable between two positions. The first position locks the table to the miter saw and the second position permits rotation of the table. The detent ~~override~~ override mechanism is normally engaged such that it will releasably hold the table in one of a plurality of popular miter angles. The detent ~~override~~ override mechanism allows the operator to disengage the detent system to avoid the holding of the table during its rotation.